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the same (or approximately the same) factor has been omitted as in the case of Jupiter.

Errata in previous Paper.

Page 386, $e_x = -(1 - e^2) \sin u \cos u$.

Page 393, *read* η' *for* y' in the value of $\dfrac{x'}{a}$.

Page 411, second line, *read* −0·001129 *for* −0·000273; hence, third line, *read* +0·147631 *for* +0·148487,

$$\int d\zeta = +{\cdot}15506 \text{ for } +{\cdot}15592 \text{ radians.}$$

Last line, *for* thirteen days *read* nine days.

Observations of Comets d, e, and g 1906, from Photographs taken with the 30-inch Reflector of the Thompson Equatorial at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

(*Communicated by the Astronomer Royal.*)

The following positions of Comets *d*, *e*, and *g*, 1906, were obtained from photographs taken with the 30-inch Reflector.

The plates were measured with the astrographic micrometer. Six reference stars were, as a rule, measured with the Comet, their positions being derived when possible from the Catalogues of the Astronomische Gesellschaft.

The positions given are not corrected for Parallax.

log Parallax Correction = log Parallax Factor − log Δ.

Comet *d* 1906.

Date and G.M.T. 1906.					Apparent R.A.			Apparent Dec.			Log. Parallax Factor.	
	d	h	m	s	h	m	s	°	′	″	R.A.	Dec.
July	25	13	59	38	0	43	30·75	− 8	58	20·3	−9·358	+0·872
	31	14	7	57	1	35	5·93	− 4	19	2·5	−9·399	+0·854
Aug.	1	14	5	57	1	44	7·08	− 3	27	42·2	−9·412	+0·850
	3	13	59	54	2	2	21·04	− 1	42	58·7	−9·442	+0·843
	3	14	21	36	2	2	29·32	− 1	42	11·0	−9·402	+0·843
	4	13	53	12	2	11	30·43	− 0	49	56·6	−9 459	+0·839
	4	14	8	10	2	11	36·04	− 0	49	19·2	−9·436	+0·839
	14	14	11	10	3	40	36·13	+ 7	37	57·9	−9·504	+0·808
	15	14	23	15	3	48	52·33	+ 8	22	15·6	−9·496	+0·803
	19	14	55	33	4	19	59·80	+11	1	30·2	−9·477	+0·786
	27	14	17	43	5	12	40·71	+14	56	14·7	−9·547	+0·785
	28	14	21	16	5	18	30·25	+15	19	1·4	−9·547	+0·783
Sept.	1	14	48	29	5	40	16·79	+16	37	58·2	−9·530	+0·767
	25	15	16	08	7	13	11·97	+20	10	58·4	−9·565	+0·763
	26	14	49	5	7	16	1·49	+20	14	12·5	−9·537	+0·743
Oct.	16	15	33	34	8	1	39·08	+20	49	14·0	−9·421	+0·696
	27	16	39	11	8	17	18·34	+21	5	31·8	−9·106	+0·656

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Comet *e* 1906.

Date and G.M.T. 1906. d h m s		Apparent R.A. h m s	Apparent Dec. ° ′ ″	Log. Parallax Factor. R.A.	Log. Parallax Factor. Dec.
Aug. 28	12 24 28	22 45 5·33	+10 6 34·7	+7·909	+0·762
29	13 22 15	22 44 17·63	+10 2 20·7	+9·036	+0·766
Sept. 11	10 51 47	22 35 1·48	+ 8 54 23·6	−8·570	+0·773
25	10 24 13	22 28 7·13	+ 7 17 52·0	+8·248	+0·785
26	11 5 37	22 27 47·95	+ 7 10 40·3	+8·958	+0·788
27	10 26 39	22 27 31·62	+ 7 3 53·5	+8·549	+0·787
27	10 56 57	22 27 31·15	+ 7 3 44·1	+8·927	+0·789

Comet *g* 1906.

Date and G.M.T.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent Dec.	Log. Parallax Factor. R.A.	Log. Parallax Factor. Dec.
Nov. 17	13 5 42	9 47 58·07	+21 6 24·8	−9·578	+0·768
22	14 9 10	10 15 26·06	28 3 29·9	−9·558	+0·679
Dec. 10	13 50 55	12 25 54·32	50 4 6·1	−9·749	+0·562
12	13 55 23	12 42 49·47	51 43 23·4	−9·766	+0·553
21	12 59 28	13 57 37·79	56 51 2·3	−9·811	+0·692
1907. Jan. 17	11 49 51	16 31 15·30	60 46 4·7	−9·730	+0·826

Observations of Jupiter during the apparition of 1906–7.

By Rev. T. E. R. Phillips.

During the past apparition I was able to observe the planet on 106 occasions. The instrument used was a 9¼-inch equatorial reflector, the large mirror of which (originally by With) has been recently refigured by Mr Calver. Somewhat curiously—considering the exceedingly favourable position of the planet—atmospheric troubles proved unusually annoying, especially when observations were made before midnight. No doubt the somewhat low position of the instrument is partly accountable for this state of things, but there can be no question that the atmosphere was commonly much disturbed, and during the spring months the prevalence of cloud was almost abnormal. Owing to this latter cause observations had practically to be discontinued at the beginning of May.

The following are the particulars of the planet's position, etc. on the date of "opposition."

Date of "Opposition."	R. A. h m s	Dec. ° ′ ″	Equatorial Diameter. ″	Latitude of Centre of Disc. °
1906 Dec. 28	6 26 14	+23 12 50	47·8	+1·97

General Remarks on the Appearance of the Disc.

(1) *Surface Markings.*—The most notable change, as compared with the previous apparition, was the great development of the N. equatorial belt. It may be remembered that at the beginning of

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